The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,300.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. 1787.

WILLIAM DARLING, Croſcauſey,

Contractor for the Engliſh Company who have lighted the Lamps of the City of Edinburgh and Suburbs, for a number of years paſt, begs leave to inform the Nobility and Gentry of the diſtricts which they ſtill continue to light, That he will light and uphold their Private Lamps, at the ſame price, if lighted for the the ſame time, with the public lamps. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who reſide in any part of the City or Suburbs, may have their lamps furniſhed and lighted at 8 d. per week, the Contractor running all riſk; and the utmoſt attention paid, both in lighting and cleaning them.

Juſt arrived from Dantzic, per the Thomas, Capt. Cruden, and to be ſold at the Shop of

David Sheppard and Son, High Street, Edinburgh, NEW DANTZIC HONEY of the fineſt quality, in kegs of about 12 pints, and in half and whole barrels, in wholeſale, on reaſonable terms, and in retail at 4s. 6d. per pint in cans; and beſt brown Bees Wax at 2s. 2d. per lb.: Spruce or Black Beer in kegs, and in bottles at 1s. per bottle.

At ſame ſhop, WINES at the Reduced Prices, viz.

Claret, 22s. } per doz. bottles returned, { Fine old ſherry, 16s.
Old Port 16s. } { Fineſt Mount. Malaga, 18s.

SPIRITS.

Old Jamaica double rum, 8s.
Old Coniac brandy, 9s.
Dutch cinnamon water, 9s.
Genuine Rotterdam gin, 6s. } per gal.
Fineſt old whiſky, 3s. 4d.
Rum and whiſky ſhrub of the fineſt qualities.

TEAS, &c.

Fine Hyſon green tea, 7s. 6d. per lb.—Fine Souchong ditto, 5s 6d. and 5s.—Fine Congo, 4s. 6d. and 4s.

All the kinds of Chocolate, at the reduced price—Roaſted and raw Coffee——With groceries of all kinds, of the beſt quality, and on the loweſt terms.

Rein Deer Tongues, Ruſſia Linens, &c.

FORRESTERS and CO. Ruſſia Warehouſe, within the Royal Exchange, have got to hand a quantity of excellent Rein Deer Tongues.——They have alſo, as uſual, a large aſſortment of

Ruſſia Sheetings.	Manchester Counterpanes.
Scotch and Iriſh ditto.	Ruſſia printed ditto.
Scotch Hollands, Iriſh Linens.	Variety of Table Napery.
Ruſſia and [illegible] Towels.	Muſlin Shirting
Printed Linens for Furniture, &c. from 14d. to 22d. per yard.	Kitchen Towelling.
	Wine Rubbers.
Tyking for beds.	Fine India Nankeen.
Ruſſia Ravenduck & Tweels.	Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs.

All which they ſell on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

FRENCH BRANDY.

JOHN LITTLE, TEA and SPIRIT DEALER, Lawn-market, Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has got to hand a quantity of

REAL FRENCH CONIAC BRANDY,

which he is ſelling at his ſhop, wholeſale and retail, from 7s. to 7s. 6d. per gallon, (money) and warranted genuine as imported.

A FIRM DISSOLVED.

JAMES FORREST, (brother-in-law, and ſucceſſor to the late Mr Robert Ford, ironmonger in Edinburgh,) and James Brown, having reſolved ſometime ago to make trial of the ironmongery buſineſs betwixt them, as Partners, under the Firm of FORREST AND BROWN; and Mr Forreſt, having made that trial, he finds that it does not anſwer, and therefore the buſineſs is not to be continued any longer under ſaid firm; of which all concerned are requeſted to take notice.

Edinburgh, Aug. 28. 1787.

IRONMONGERY.

JAMES FORREST,

(Brother-in law, and ſucceſſor to the late Mr Robert Ford,)

At the ſign of the Gilded Cock,

Second door above Fortune's Cloſe, High-ſtreet, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to inform his Cuſtomers and the Public, That he has on hand a complete aſſortment of IRONMONGERY GOODS, purchaſed for ready money at the beſt markets.—Aſſures his Friends that he will ſerve them upon as low terms as any perſon in the trade, and goods equal in quality.

Such perſons as ſtand indebted to the Firm of Forreſt and Brown, will pleaſe obſerve, that theſe debts are payable only to James Forreſt; and where all perſons having claims, (prior to the 25th Auguſt 1787,) are deſired to lodge them, ſo as they may be paid.

SILK STOCKINGS.

WILLIAM COULTER and COMPANY, facing the Croſs Well, north ſide of the High Street, having purchaſed a large ſtock of ſilk previous to the late great and unexpected advance of 40 per cent. they will, for one month from this date, continue to ſell their preſent ſtock, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand pairs of Silk Stockings, and all they can manufacture during that time, at the old prices;—of which they hope their Friends and the Public will avail themſelves, as there is no probability of ſilk falling in price for fifteen months to come. Real good Silk Stockings with cotton feet, at Half-a-guinea a pair.

Ladies Silk Stockings, from 6 s. 6 d. to 12 s. a pair.
Spun Silk Stockings, from 5 s. 6 d. to 7 s. 6 d. a pair.
Fancy-coloured Cotton Stockings, from 2 s 6 d. to 5 s

The greateſt variety of the real patentee's Silk, Cotton, and Worſted Stockings. And juſt received, a freſh ſtock of Thread and Cotton Stockings, from the Bleaching.

Edinburgh, Aug 18. 1787.

County of Inverneſs.

THE Sheriff-depute requeſts the attendance of the Freeholders at the enſuing Michaelmas meeting, on Tueſday the 2d, and of the Juſtices of Peace in Quarter Seſſion, on Tueſday the 30th days of October next, having ſome matters of importance relative to the Rogue Money and Police of this county to lay before them.

Inverneſs, Sept. 10. 1787.

FOR LONDON,

The DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Maſter,

Will ſtop in Leith Road, on Wedneſday the 19th inſtant, to take on board paſſengers for London, and ſail that evening.

For paſſage, apply to the Maſter, or to Andrew Caſſels, at his houſe in Leith.

Thirty-four Guineas for 20 Shillings,

OR,

THIRTEEN GUINEAS FOR A CROWN.

GEORGE SWAN having unalterably fixed the drawing of his Lottery of Silver Plate, Jewellery, Clocks, Watches, &c. to begin on *Friday next*, at eleven o'clock forenoon; and having ſtill a few tickets on hand, begs that none who intend to adventure, will diſappoint themſelves, as, in all probability, they may never have another opportunity of adventuring on ſuch advantageous terms.

Tickets 5 s. and ſchemes *gratis*, may ſtill be had at his ſhop, head of Carrubber's Cloſe where the MILLINERY and HABERDASHERY BUSINESS is carried on in all its branches.

☞ It is requeſted that adventurers, who wiſh to attend the drawing in *Magdalene Chapel*, will ſhow their tickets to the door-keeper, that none may be admitted but ſuch as are concerned.

HAMILTON INN.

Left in a Bed-room in William Clark's, Hamilton,

A WATCH.—Whoever ſhall prove the property, and pay the expence of advertiſments, &c. ſhall have the ſame by applying as above.

TO be LET for three or more years from the term of Chriſtmas next, including the Foggage, preſently on the ground.

The Great Park of DUNDAS, conſiſting of One Hundred and Sixty Acres or thereby. The proprietor propoſes to ſubdivide the Park into four incloſures on or before the term of Martinmas 1788, with a ſunk fence and hedge. Any perſon inclining to take a leaſe of the above ground, will pleaſe give in ſigned propoſals to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to George Mathie factor at Dundas Caſtle, and ſuch propoſals as are not accepted of ſhall be kept private. The entry to the ground to be immediately after the propoſal is accepted of.

STATE PAPER.

HAGUE GAZETTE, *Sept.* 3. 1787.

Letter from the Lords of the States of Guelderland, to the Lords of the States of Holland, dated Aug. 16, 1787.

Noble and Mighty Lords,

Particular Friends, Neighbours, and Confederates,

" NOT having been aſſembled ſince the month of June laſt, we have not been able to render ſooner the object of our deliberation on your letter of the 14th July laſt, in which you have been pleaſed to ſend us, by way of advice, a copy of the reſolution taken by you the ſame day, as an anſwer to the memorial preſented to you by Mr de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, concerning the accident which happened ſome time ago to the Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau, in her journey through the Province of Holland.

Conſequently we [illegible] tion of your letter, or rather to the pieces ſubjoined, with that freedom which you know is natural to us, and with that energy which ought juſtly to be exeited in us by the ideas of two moſt important events, directly oppoſite, *viz.* the preſervation or the ruin of this Republic; the iſſue of one of the two will undoubtedly take place in a very ſhort ſpace of time, the hope of the former having already almoſt diſappeared, and the fear of the latter being too well founded.

" After having conceived hopes, that the amicable and ſincere repreſentations contained in our letter of the 27th May laſt, would have engaged you to pacific ſentiments, and to reſolutions fit for preſerving the union, and which might ſecure the high Confederacy againſt all erroneous undertakings and views; we are very ſorry to ſee you continue not only in your former meaſures, paſſing from one infraction of the Union to another, but ſtill that you offend of new, by your treatment towards the illuſtrious perſon of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau, all the confederates, in the ſpouſe of their Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain General, and have even expoſed all the good Bourgeoſies, and the whole Province of Holland, to the reſentment of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, one of its moſt powerful and well inclined neighbours.

" We had already learned the oppoſition and hinderance given to the paſſage of her Royal Highneſs through the Province of Holland, by letters from that Princeſs, as well as by his Moſt Serene Highneſs, and by our Deputy to the Confederacy, when we received your letter dated the 14th curt. with the extract ſubjoined to it of your reſolutions, taken the ſame day, contained in your anſwer to the memorial of Mr de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia.

" As the ſaid anſwer of your Mightineſſes is only addreſſed to the ſaid Monarch, and that no eſſential fruit will be reaped from it, but an alleviation of a diſcontent and reſentment already denounced, which will only depend on his examination and judgment, we have thought we ought not to enter into an exact detail of all the particular principles with which you endeavoured to juſtify your conduct obſerved in that reſpect. We think that it will ſuffice to declare freely to your Mightineſſes, that very far from having found in it, in general, the ſmalleſt alleviation, we have only obſerved, on the contrary, a ſingular additional injury to the offence which has been done to her Royal Highneſs, and in her illuſtrious perſon, to every province in particular, and to all the Confederacy.

" For, although you had at firſt approved of the conduct of your Committees, and delayed, on the contrary, more than the nature of the affair ſeemed to permit or require, your reſolution on the ſubject of the journey of her Royal Highneſs; we, however, flattered ourſelves, that you would not have oppoſed any more that journey. It might have been alledged, that having been undertaken ſuddenly, and without previous advice, it would have prevented the means of taking ſudden and ſtrong meaſures againſt every diſturbance of tranquility and good order, which, you were to ſuppoſe, muſt in reality have taken place in your Province on the appearance of the Princeſs. We believe, that you might have been able to have made neceſſary diſpoſitions with reſpect to that, from the time that has elapſed; or that, you of your own accord, would have offered a paſſage after the moſt ſuitable excuſes as to the paſt, to a Princeſs, who, as your Mightineſſes expreſsly teſtify in two different places of your reſolution, would have confirmed by actions at her arrival, her laudable ſentiments and her pacific views.

" But, though we do not believe by this conduct, the offence committed entirely repaired, but only a little alleviated, we find ourſelves all at once deceived in that expectation by your ſudden reſolution, the principal contents of which amounts only to this, that her Royal Highneſs cannot, in any manner, be admitted into Holland, and above all as a mediatrix; and that the ſtop put to her journey can be only attributed to the myſtery which has deprived you of giving previous notice of it.

" What is offenſive in this theſis, and the inſufficiency of its principles, are ſo palpable, that we think it entirely unneceſſary to refute it. We ſhall only content ourſelves with teſtifying our ſurpriſe at the manner by which you ſeem to have wiſhed to render us and our conduct towards his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia ſuſpicious, as particularly hoſtile towards the Province of Holland.

" Your Mightineſſes, to excuſe your conduct, appeal, among others, *to the diſcontent of his Serene Highneſs towards the Sovereign of Holland, accompanied by a great number of ſteps expreſly directed to make the Province of Holland experience the effects of that diſcontent, and even to employ the forces of the Republic that are under his direction.*

" We cannot underſtand any thing elſe by theſe words, but that the uſe which his Serene Highneſs has already made, or is ſtill to make of the militia of the State at the entreaty of the High Confederates, or of any one of them, to maintain *their legal Sovereignty, is looked upon by your Mightineſſes, as ſteps that are directed to make the Province of Holland experience the effects of his diſcontent.*

" We ourſelves, Noble and Mighty Lords, entreated laſt year his Serene Highneſs, as Captain General of that Province, to put garriſons into the towns of Hattem and Elbourg. We know how your Mightineſſes have been affected by it, and his S[illegible] agreeable reſolutions you have taken againſt [illegible] ment; but, pray what effects of diſcontent could his Serene Highneſs make the Province of Holland experience, or even the Aſſembly of your Mightineſſes in executing our orders?

" The illicit proteſtation granted to the illegal regency of the city of Utrecht, the unjuſt orders given to the troops of the *Generalite*, and other violent infractions done by you to the Union, have made the moſt part of the Confederates averſe to your meaſures; the States of the Province of Utrecht in particular, have found themſelves under the neceſſity of powerfully defending their Sovereignty with all the troops which they had, or which they could acquire, not only againſt the ſaid city of Utrecht, but even againſt all that your High Mightineſſes have been able to collect to defend it, and have made arbitrarily enter upon the territory of a free and Sovereign Confederate. His Royal Highneſs, in conſequence of his oath and of his duty, having an abhorrence of all that which might ſtrike a gainſt the ſacred tie of the Union, and being called upon by the Lords of the States of the Province of Utrecht, as Captain General of that Province, to protect them, ſatisfies in that his ſacred duty, and follows, ſo far as appears to us, the internal voice of his own conſcience,

" But, is it not moſt abſurd to conclude from thence, that he has been willing thereby to make the Province of Holland, or your High Mightineſſes feel any effect of his diſcontent?

" We flatter ourſelves, that your Mightineſſes will excuſe us for having a little enlarged in particular upon that accuſation, ſeeing that the troops of the Republic, which are, as you are pleaſed to expreſs yourſelves, at the diſpoſal of his Serene Highneſs, have been put in a great meaſure by ourſelves under his direction, and that thereby the accuſation of your Mightineſſes againſt the uſe that has been made of them, could not fail to be particularly offenſive to us, if, after what has been ſaid, written, and done againſt us, we were to pay any attention to ſuch trifles.

" In reality, Mighty Lords, we have had all a long ſo many repeated reaſons to complain of your conduct with reſpect to us, and all the Confederacy, that we ſhould have ſome reaſon of doubting, if you intend to continue bound to the Union; that is to ſay, to the preſervation of your engagements and your conditions.

" Beſides the oppoſition made to our yachts and veſſels upon your rivers, and beſides all that for which we have required ſatisfaction by former letters, you have not only lately publicly attacked by your troops and armed people, on the indiſputable territory of one of the Mighty Confederates of the Lords of the States of Utrecht, the troops of the *Generalite*, and thereby violated at once both that territory and the laws of the Union; but your Mightineſſes ſtill continue to render our coaſts, and thoſe of the Province of Utrecht, and the navigation of all the Confederates, dangerous on the Zuyder Zee, by armed veſſels, which cannot and ought not, as well as the officers who command them, to be given up to the diſpoſal of any one whatever, but to that of all the Confederates, and to their particular colleges or admiralties.

" We cannot reconcile theſe ſteps, as well as the hinderance of tranſporting different effects, with that cloſe connection and mutual union which has been guaranteed and ſecured by the firſt article of the Union. Your High Mightineſſes muſt, on the contrary, confeſs, that there is in that, only open violence and hoſtilities, which cannot be reconciled with the ideas of thoſe relations and duties which ought to take place among friends and confederates:

" Mean while, your Mightineſſes, not content with having offended all the Confederates, and us in particular, in every reſpect by ſo many hoſtilities, have carried things to that pitch, that, beſides the continuance and augmentation of internal troubles, you have ſtill occaſioned diſagreeable effects abroad, which expoſed this ſtate, at leaſt one of its principal members, the Province of Holland itſelf, to the danger of being attacked by the arms of one of our moſt powerful and beſt inclined neighbours, and to become the theatre both of a civil war, and of misfortunes and deſtructions which we have to fear from the irruption of a foreign army.

" Your High Mightineſſes muſt alſo agree, that this conduct is directly oppoſite to the 17th article of the Union, in which it has been decreed, " That " theſe provinces, towns, and members of the ſame, " ſhall be on their guard againſt furniſhing any op- " portunity of war to foreign princes, lords, coun- " tries, or cities," &c. And your High Mightineſſes will not be able beſides to accuſe us of injuſtice, as we conſider all theſe infractions of ſo ſacred an harmony, which is the tie of unity, and the foundation of the proſperity of all the Republic, as ſo much the more offenſive; eſteeming above all the ſtopping of her Royal Highneſs, and the ſatisfaction refuſed upon that account, as ſo much the more unanſwerable, eſpecially as you have been intreated and ſeriouſly exhorted, as well by the Lords of the States General, as by the greateſt part of the confederates, to pay not only attention to the injuſtice and indecency of your reſolutions and conduct, but eſpecially to be induced to take meaſures more reaſonable, and to grant the ſatisfaction deſired.

" We moſt willingly own Mighty Lords, that it is very difficult for us, on ſuch occurences, to chuſe the proper ſteps, which might be conſidered as the moſt uſeful to the well being of this province, and the whole Republic. We [illegible] Union, *and we [illegible]* flows from it to us, and to our *co-confederés*. We ſee your Mightineſſes, by particularly violating the 17th article of the Union, bring the province of Holland, and thereby the whole ſtate, to the brink of its ruin; and we know the power which is granted by that very article in ſuch circumſtances to the confederates. We ſee, in ſhort, augmented ſo rapidly and ſo alarmingly in ſeveral parts of the Union, and particularly in the province of your High Mightineſſes, diſſention, diſorder, deprivation of manners, the annihilation of all the branches of general proſperity, that even without a war from a foreign power, we muſt expect a total ruin, and a general ſuppreſſion, and we underſtand, the intereſt and right which your Mightineſſes, the other confederates, and we ourſelves have to provide againſt it in the ſtrongeſt manner, by a combined power, and by every means poſſible.

" But, as we hope religiouſly to forbear from every reciprocal hoſtility, and eſpecially from every infraction of the Union, ſo far as the general intereſt will allow in any manner more mild means, we have thought that we might delay for the preſent all deliberation or deliberations upon more ſerious meaſures, until we have deliberated farther with the other confederates. However, as the neceſſity of it may be accelerated by the approach of a foreign army, our duty is to repreſent to you, and recommend once more, in the moſt urgent and moſt ſerious manner, to reflect on the conſequences which may enſue from your obſtinacy in a deſign and a conduct which nouriſh mutual diſcontent among the *Bourgeois*, which furniſhes new reaſons for that capital ſource of reciprocal violence and pillage, which baniſhes confidence and good order from all parts of government and the army, which daily divides more and more the confederates, and might even render impoſſible to us the preſervation of all the duties of the Union, by the approach of a foreign army towards our frontiers. At ſame time, we do not mean to withdraw ourſelves from the ſmalleſt obligation to which we conſider ourſelves tied down, even with reſpect to your Mightineſſes, although we have been affronted by you, unleſs we are forced to it by your own conduct.

" We therefore, once more, repeat our ſerious exhortations, that your High Mightineſſes will heſitate no longer to ſave yourſelves and the whole ſtate, as well by a ſpeedy ſatisfaction of the injury done to her Royal Highneſs, as by immediately concerting the meaſures which are the moſt proper to rectify thoſe done to any one whatever, and to reanimate mutual confidence over all the republic;—proteſting, at the ſame time, if our repreſentations are ſtill fruitleſs, to leave your High Mightineſſes alone anſwerable for all further hurtful conſequences, from whatever ſide they may come, upon the province of Holland and Weſt Frieſland. With which," &c. &c.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 11.

Vienna, August 29.

FIELD-Marshal Prince Esterhazy having resigned the command of the Noble Hungarian Guard, his Imperial Majesty has conferred it on Count Caroly, together with the rank of General of Cavalry.

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland, dated May 31. 1787.

2d Regiment of horse, Mr Gorges Lowther to be Cornet, vice Perry, promoted.

8th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Charles Wilde to be Lieutenant, vice Crowe, resigned. Mr John Henry Browne to be Cornet, vice Wilde.

18th Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant Henry George Grey, from the 17th dragoons, to be Captain, vice Morris, resigned.

1st Battalion of Royals, Lieutenant James Campbell to be Captain, vice Wallace, resigned. Ensign Roger Hendley to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell. Mr Waddel Douglas to be Ensign, vice Hendley. Lieutenant Sir William James Cockburne, Bart. to be Adjutant, vice Campbell, resigned.

9th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Rose to be Captain, vice Hoey, resigned. Ensign James Rose to be Lieutenant, vice William Rose.

20th Regiment of foot, Captain Peter Kemble, from the 46th foot, to be Captain, vice Keppell, exchanged.

46th Regiment of foot, Captain Frederick Keppell, from the 20th foot, to be Captain, vice Kemble, exchanged. Captain George Vallancey, from British half-pay of 62d foot, to be Captain, vice Saurin, exchanged. Ensign William Cooper Forster to be Lieutenant, vice Keppell, promoted. Mr George Stanier Gubbins to be Ensign, vice Forster.

48th Regiment of foot, Ensign John Seymour to be Lieutenant, vice Leslie, resigned. Mr George Monson to be Ensign, vice Seymour.

51st Regiment of foot, Mr Michael Lloyd to be Ensign, vice Pollock, promoted. Quarter-Master Jeremiah Radcliffe to be Adjutant, vice Gavin, resigned. Serjeant-Major Jonathan Flude to be Quarter-Master, vice Radcliffe.

62d Regiment of foot, Captain Trevor Hull, from the late 99th foot on British establishment, to be Captain, vice Blackhall, exchanged.

70th Regiment of foot, Ensign James Rayner to be Lieutenant, vice Wells, resigned.

3d Regiment of horse, Lieutenant Sir Thomas Chapman, Knt. to be Captain, vice Ross, promoted. Dated June 30. 1787. Cornet Coghill Cramer to be Lieutenant, vice Chapman. Dated as above.

5th Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant Thomas Fleming to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Tickell, resigned. Dated as above. Cornet George Magill to be Lieutenant, vice Fleming. Dated as above. Mr Daniel Stephens to be Cornet, vice Yelverton, resigned. Dated as above.

9th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Philip Ormsby to be Lieutenant, vice Clavering, promoted. Dated as above.

18th Regiment of dragoons, Mr Ovrington Blunden to be Cornet, vice D'Esterre, resigned. Dated as above.

1st Battalion of Royals, Ensign John Puxley to be Lieutenant, vice Walsh, resigned. Dated as above. Mr Alexander Mackenzie to be Ensign, vice Puxley. Dated as above. Lieutenant John Clayton Cowell, from the late 99th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Berry, exchanged. Dated as above.

9th Regiment of foot, Mr John Nugent Smyth to be Ensign, vice Wilson, resigned. Dated as above. Mr Archibald Campbell to be Ensign, vice Rose, promoted. Dated as above.

16th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant David Parkhill, from the late 101st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Arnold, exchanged. Dated as above.

20th Regiment of foot, Ensign Robert Alexander Dalziel to be Lieutenant, vice Grier, resigned. Dated as above. Mr Robert Walker to be Ensign, vice Dalziel. Dated as above.

24th Regiment of foot, Ensign George Meyrick to be Lieutenant, vice Calladine, resigned. Dated as above.

46th Regiment of foot, Reverend Philip Johnson to be Chaplain, vice Williams, resigned. Dated as above.

58th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Cuninghame to be Captain, vice Agnew, resigned. Dated as above. Lieutenant William Fenton to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robertson to be Lieutenant, vice Fenton. Dated as above.

9th Regiment of foot, Ensign Marcus Beresford to be Lieutenant, vice Gwynne, resigned. Dated as above. Mr Henry Stopford to be Ensign, vice Beresford. Dated as above.

LLOYD's LIST. *Sept.* 11.

THE Thames, Bennet, that was on shore near Newry, is got off with little damage.

The Helena Maria, Holmstrom, from Chatham to Gamla Catelby, is lost near Warbury in Sweden.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.

Due.—None.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept.* 12.

Paris, Sept 8. The remonstrance of the Parliament of Dauphine is just published at Grenoble. It cannot, properly speaking, be called a remonstrance, but rather a set of spirited resolutions entered into their Parliamentary Transactions. The substance of it is,

That the late Royal mandate, which exiled the Parliament of Paris, was against the spirit of the law. That such a step deprived the nation of having their rights and properties defended and protected by the Magistrates appointed to administer justice.

That surely the orders for banishing them were surreptitiously obtained from the best of Kings by some ill-designing men, and the worst counsellors that ever disgraced a throne.

That the same laws which insure the crown to the Monarch, insure likewise the property of the subject.

That Montesquieu positively declares, that it is unlawful to take from the people their necessaries, for the sake of supplying the imaginary wants of the State.

That the circulation of the Royal revenues, which amount to almost six hundred millions, is but slowly moving, and instead of benefiting the distant provinces, it generally stops in the capital, and enriches a few self interested individuals.

That the misery of the people is really incredible, and that new imposts would only aggravate the disorder, and make the wounds deeper.

That the present situation of affairs requires, that a general assembly of the Three States be convened; and that it is only the States, in general, that can grant and determine new subsidies.

That in 1339 it was resolved at a general assembly, before the Monarch, that no poll-tax or other duties can be levied in France, not even in case of utility or necessity, without the consent or grant of the Three States lawfully assembled.

That if, from that epoch, Parliament have registered the Monarch's arrets, &c. it was only for the sake of providing for immediate and urgent wants, and for diminishing the national debt.

That since the assembly of the Notables, in the Royal Treasury, by economies, retrenchments, and other articles, upwards of seventy millions had been saved, and yet there still subsisted an enormous deficiency of 140 millions per annum.

That they cannot imagine how 900 millions could be dissipated in so few years, viz. during M. de Calonne's administration, besides the usual annual revenues, &c.

That it is necessary to inflict an exemplary punishment on the defaulter of the public money.

And that his Majesty should condescend to assemble the Three States General, in order to find proper means to extricate the nation from their distressful and alarming situation.

Paris, Aug. 30. A courier extraordinary from Constantinople is arrived here, whose dispatches gave us reason to fear a war between the Porte and Russia. Our Cabinet are busily employed in using all its efforts to effect the prevention of it, by mediation.

Bruxelles, Sept. 2. The States have addressed a letter to General Murray, wherein, after expressing themselves with all possible loyalty and attachment to the Emperor, request the General will represent to his Majesty, "That the precipitate resolution for levying the imposts immediately, will cause the nation to think that their rights and constitutions are entirely forgot, and, in a word, will be the cause of more dis-service than service, both for the Sovereign and for his faithful subjects."

By Ordinance,

Signed, DE COCK.

Hague, Sept. 6. Yesterday the Baron de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, held a conference with the President of the States General, to whom he delivered the following

MEMORIAL.

High and Mighty Lords,

"The undersigned Ambassador Extraordinary of his Prussian Majesty, hastens to testify to your High Mightinesses the satisfaction the King his Master feels, on hearing of the desire that several provinces have expressed to avail themselves of the good services of those powers, who are friends and neighbours of the Republic, for appeasing the intestine animosities, and preventing the dangerous consequences that may result therefrom. His Majesty is in particular well satisfied with the request of the States of Gueiderland and Utrecht, to add his mediation to that of the Courts of Versailles and London, to which he readily assents; and has ordered me to assure your High Mightinesses, that he will willingly take upon himself every thing that can be done on his part, for that purpose.

"His Majesty will zealously concur thereto with the same sentiments which he has ever shewn to the Republic, and which are manifested by the conduct of your High Mightinesses towards him.

"The King has commanded me a-new, to assure your High Mightinesses, that he will upon all occasions interest himself for the peace and welfare of the States; and anxiously wishes, that the old constitution, so unfortunately shaken, may be restored by a friendly disposition, in rooting out the evil that must otherwise result therefrom, and with which the Republic is threatened. And, [illegible] to the [illegible] good wishes, which cannot be otherwise than an object of the desires of its friends and neighbours.

DE THULEMEYER."

Hague Sept. 5 1787.

LONDON.—*Sept.* 12.

The Princess Royal's birth day, is on the 29th instant. It is to be kept at Windsor with great spendor, on account of her Royal Highness being of age.

The Princess Elizabeth is much recovered of her indisposition, which prevented her appearance at St James's, on Thursday last.

The Prince of Wales, it is said, has purchased the elegant house in Pall Mall, late the property of the Hon Thomas Fitzmaurice.

The bankers, merchants, and principal traders, having complained to the Lords of the Treasury, of the quantity of light guineas and half-guineas in circulation, their Lordships ordered 60,000 l. to be issued into circulation from the Bank.

The investment of the city of Utrecht by the Stadtholder's army is now confirmed; but with this difference in respect to reports lately circulated, that on the west side, where the communication is received from Holland, the roads are all open, nor is there any probability at present but they will continue so.

Mr Grenville is returned to the Continent with full powers for executing the negociation now on the tapis between his Majesty and the Prince of Orange.

M. Verac, it is said, owes his sudden recal from the Hague, to his not having prevented a M. Galliard from disclosing his private dispatches to Sir James Harris.

Mr Gilbert, Secretary to Mr Eden in his commercial embassy at Paris, goes in the same character with that gentleman to the Court of Madrid.

The firmness of the Parliament of Paris, assisted by the strong and unanimous concurrence of all the others, seems at length to have prevailed. The language of the Court becomes every day more conciliatory, by being less dictatorial. When a people become acquainted with their own weight in the scale of government, and submit themselves to the guidance of the most wise and experienced members of the community, a stop is effectually put to the career of despotism.

Advices are said, with authority, to have been received from Sir Robert Keith, K. B. informing his Majesty's Ministers, that the Porte had actually declared war against the Russians. There has been a rumour for some days of this event having taken place, and the involved case of the two powers has given it probability. In the present perplexed state of things, however, we are not ready to receive any report, however authoritatively delivered, with implicit confidence. The accounts from Vienna say,

The Ottoman Ministry, on the 26th of July, invited M. de Bulgakow to a conference, at which the Reis Effendi presided, and delivered the six following articles in the form of requisitions:

1. As they had found by experience, that the Consul, whom the Court of Russia had established in Moldavia, was a restless and turbulent man, who endeavoured by every means to embroil the two empires, his Highness absolutely insisted on his being obliged to leave the Ottoman States without delay.

2. As the troubles which had subsisted for two years in Georgia, and had occasioned so many complaints, had evidently resulted from the protection granted by the Empress to Prince Heraclius of Georgia, contrary to the spirit of treaties, and diametrically opposite to the political connections which had subsisted for some time, and which still should subsist between the Sublime Porte and Georgia, it was just that Russia should give orders for her troops to abandon Teflis and its environs, and to retire so far back as would be requisite to re-establish the tranquillity of that country.

3. The Russian vessels that pass by Constantinople, having always on board subjects of the Ottoman empire, who were incessantly seduced; and besides, that the crews being in general guilty of conveying prohibited merchandize, his Highness requires, that they all be visited without exception.

4. The Sublime Porte having been informed with certainty, that the Prince Alexander Maurocordato, who in the beginning of February had escaped from Yari, had been sheltered in Russia, where he had been practising all sorts of machinations against his lawful Sovereign, demands that he be given up.

5. He requires a supply of salt from the Russians to the Turks of Ocsakow, according to their wants.

6. His Highness requires the establishment of agents in the Russian States, for the protection of the commerce of his subjects.

The Russian Minister flatly refused the 2d and 4th of these articles; and added, that he was permitted to write upon the subject to his Sovereign. He said the same of the 5th; and as to the last, he begged that it might be taken *ad referendum*, as he had not sufficient instructions on that head. As to the 3d, M. de Bulgakow insisted, that visiting the cargoes was contrary to the subsisting treaties, and that his Court would never permit it.

This conference lasted for a considerable time; but that which the Russian Minister demanded and obtained, on the 30th of July, with the Reis Effendi, was much shorter; for M. de Bulgakow was not permitted to insist on the pretensions of his Court.

This morning Mr Pitt came to town, and immediately went to Lord Carmarthen's office, where there was a Cabinet meeting held.

Our Ministers have frequent private conferences with the Dutch and Prussian Ministers, on the subject of Holland, and, indeed, so frequent are the meetings of the Cabinet on this important subject, that none of the Ministry have been twenty-four hours absent from London for some months past, unless health required a short recess. The attention of his Majesty to the affairs of the continent, is highly spoken of as befitting the King of Great Britain, concerned lest the nation should be embroiled in foreign disputes.

Many have mistaken the Duke of Brunswick, who is commander of an army destined against the Dutch patriots, for the Duke of Brunswick, whom the Dutch obliged to leave the service of the Prince of Orange about three years since. This mistake arises from the inaccuracy of the foreign newspaper-writers. The Duke of Brunswick, who is commander of the Prussian troops, is the reigning Duke Charles William Ferdinand, a General in the King of Prussia's service, and brother in-law to the King of Great Britain. The other is Louis, brother to the late Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle, who was guardian to the Stadtholder during his minority, and afterwards his principal Counsellor, till the Dutch obliged him to resign in 1784.

The following is the compleat State of the Navy, as made up to the 31st of August last, and laid before his Majesty in Council on Friday:

In commission—Sixteen ships of the line, five of 50 guns, thirty-three frigates, and sixty-seven sloops.

In ordinary—One hundred and twenty-three sail of the line, thirteen of 50 guns, one hundred and seven frigates, and fifty-six sloops.

Building—Seventeen ships of the line, one of 50 guns, one frigate, and two sloops.

The distribution of the ordinary is as under:

Plymouth—Thirty-seven ships of the line, two of fifty guns, twelve frigates, and five sloops.

Portsmouth—Forty-four sail of the line, one of 50 guns, twenty-eight frigates, and seven sloops.

Chatham—Thirty five ships of the line, eight of 50 guns, twenty-two frigates, and ten sloops.

Sheerness—Four ships of the line, one of 50 guns, ten frigates, and eight sloops.

Woolwich—Three ships of the line, one of 50 guns, nineteen frigates, and fourteen sloops.

At Deptford—Sixteen frigates, from 28 to 44 guns, and ten sloops and cutters from twelve to sixteen guns each.

Recapitulation of the whole naval force of Great Britain, August 31, 1787.

	Line.	Fifties.	Frigates.	Sloops.
In commission	16	5	33	67
In ordinary	123	13	107	56
Building	17	1	1	2
Total	156	19	141	125

The only new ship ordered by the Lords of the Admiralty to be built, is the Umpire, a new second rate of 90 guns, to be constructed at Portsmouth Yard.

The Princess Consort to the Pretender, has ceased to live with her husband. Her Highness and her Lord had for some years lived apart, though not upon bad terms, for though the Pretender resided at Florence, she was patronized by her brother-in-law Cardinal York, who gave her leave to reside in his palace at Rome, while he himself was at his bishoprick at Frescati. The Princess, however, has lately quitted Rome, and is now at Paris, where she is not visited by any of the Pretender's relations. This Lady was a Princess before her marriage; her name is Louisa Maximiliana, she is daughter to the late Prince of Stolberg-Gruden, and grand-daughter by the mother's side, to Thomas Bruce, who died Earl of Ailesbury; she is consequently a relation of her Grace the Duches of Richmond, and most of the principal nobility in England. She was born the 21st of September 1742, and married the 28th of March 1772 to Prince Charles Stuart, commonly called the Pretender, who was in his 52d year at the time of his marriage. There is no issue of this union. The Princess bears the same incognito title at Paris that her Lord does at Florence; she is called the Countess of Albany. She has an elder sister in Spain married to the Duke of Berwick and Liria; a descendant (by a natural son) of King James II.

Mr M'Donald's new play of Vimonda, has been performed a second and third time with great applause. The performers acted *con amore*, and it is probable this tragedy will become a standard play.

The Rev. Mr Herbert Croft, the biographer of Dr Young, who has been long employed in the laborious task of compiling a more perfect dictionary of the English language than has yet appeared, by improving on the plan, and supplying the defects of Johnson's, has already collected *five thousand* words which are unnoticed in that great work.

Lord Heathfield, the papers report, was presented a few days since with the freedom of the city of Oxford, but refused to accept a degree from the University. His Lordship having received the civic, could not accept of the academical honours, it being, we believe, incompatible with the establishment of the two bodies for the same person to be admitted at once a freeman of the Corporation, and a member of the University.

Yesterday, a duel took place in Hyde Park, between Sir J. Mac —— and General B——. The parties met about seven o'clock in the morning, and immediately proceeded to action. Each of the principals fired two pistols; but no other evil resulted from the engagement than Sir J——'s receiving a ball through the coat-pocket. The seconds then interfered, and the misunderstanding was happily adjusted. The gentlemen, after shaking hands very amicably, returned to town with their friends in their respective carriages, attended by their surgeons.

This morning the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, before the Judges Gould, Grose, and Wilson; when Henry Sterne, alias [illegible] Harry, was tried for stealing the Ge[illegible] gallon side of his Grace the Duke of Beauf[illegible] going to Court the 5th of June, in [illegible] yard; when after the examination of his [illegible] and several other witnesses, who saw him ta[illegible], the Jury found him guilty of stealing, but not privately.

Messrs. Richardson, &c. have at length finished their survey of the New Forest in Hampshire. It appears there are upwards of ninety-eight thousand acres of land in this forest. Situated as this noble forest is, it may be supposed that such a vast tract of land would sell for an immense sum; but then it must be remembered, that numbers of different descriptions of persons have claims on this forest; some a right of commonage, others a right to [illegible] and pear, and others again to cut wood; and for a few, from their official situation, a right "to feed on the bucks that feed on the plain." All their claims must be purchased; and it is more than probable that the whole sum the forest would sell for, would not half satisfy the desires of the claimants.

There is but a small quantity of good timber on the forest, very little indeed fit for ship-building. The number of deer kept on the forest do no small injury to it as to its wood. The quantity of holley and whitethorn, which is suffered to grow in order to feed the deer, is one cause why there is not a proper succession of oaks. It will certainly be infinitely the most advantageous to this country to employ some skilful men immediately to plant all the vacant spots. A considerable part of the forest is a loose black sand; this is not the most favourable soil for oaks, but is very proper for the growth of Scotch and spruce firs, the larch and birch trees. And as it is very probable that when the firs shall have made a good shelter, that oaks might then be planted to great advantage.

On the night of the 16th ult. about eleven o'clock, two men entered the house of Mrs Carruthers at Highland, near Abbylander Coast, Cumberland, which stands at about 200 yards distance from any other house, and in which were only Mrs Carruthers and one child. One of the villains held a drawn knife close to her face, swearing to dispatch her the moment she made the least noise, while the other robbed the house of every thing of value they could possibly take away. They took a gold ring from her finger, and even slit her ears with an intention of cutting away the ear-rings she wore. They then tied her hands and feet, and after regaling themselves with such as the house afforded, left her in that situation. Mrs Carruthers used every effort to disengage herself, which, after some struggling, she accomplished, and immediately alarmed the neighbours, who, assisted by that vigilant officer of justice, Mr Thomas Wallis of Penrith, went in pursuit of the villains, and apprehended them at Carlton, near that place, on Monday following, in company with two women, their accomplices. The articles stolen, being chiefly wearing apparel, were found upon them, and sworn to by Mrs Carruthers. They were consequently all four committed to Carlisle goal.

Brighton, Sept. 9. Last Friday morning, at half past two o'clock, the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the duke of York, arrived at this place immediately from Egham races. In the forenoon, the Prince paraded the Steine with his royal brother, who there received the compliments of some persons of distinction.

In the evening, at the play, which was by command, "As You Like it," and Foote's admirable

satyric after-piece of "The Commiſſary," all that Brighton and its environs could boaſt of female beauty and faſhion aſſembled on the occaſion.

The celebrated Mr Breſlaw has likewiſe been here, and exhibited to genteel and crowded audiences his ſurpriſing deceptions, and alſo Pinetti's philoſophical experiments, with uncommon abilities. He had the honour of twice performing, by command, before his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. Both performances were attended by all the principal Nobility and gentry in the place. The ſecond was honoured beſides by the preſence of the Duke of York, his Royal Highneſs not having come to town in time to be preſent at the firſt exhibition.

Mrs Fitzherbert, Princeſs de Lamballe, Mrs Lloyd, Lady Charlotte Bertie, Lady and Miſs Macdonald, Miſs Wades, &c. The ladies preſent, ſenſible that the preſence of the Duke of York demanded it, had evidently beſtowed more time and attention on their attire than uſual. Whatever art could lend to the blooming beauties of nature, had been moſt ſkilfully employed to attract the notice of the illuſtrious deſcendents of the Houſe of Hanover.

Of the Prince's party were, the Marquis of Lothian, Duke of Queenſberry, Lord Brudenell, Lord Clermont, Lord Pelham, Col. Lake, Col. St Leger, Major Churchhill, Captain Paine, Mr Conway, Mr Bunbury, and Mr Heſſee.

The ball at the Old Ship, on Tueſday evening, will be honoured with the preſence of the Duke of York; and on Wedneſday morning his Royal Highneſs takes his departure from hence, to be preſent at the rooms at Tunbridge in the evening.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Aug. 15.

"By letters from Sicily we have a relation of an extraordinary eruption of Mount Etna, ſuch a one as has not happened in the memory of man. A rumbling noiſe and numberleſs little ſhocks of earthquakes preceded this eruption; but on the 18th of laſt month, about three o'clock in the morning, a terrible volume of fire iſſued from the mountain like a whirlwind, and of ſuch a prodigious height, that it ſeemed as if the mountain was opened, and the column of fire appeared two thirds higher than the ſummit. An immenſe cloud of ſmoak preceded the flame, the blaze of which was ſo great that people could ſee to read at 20 miles diſtance; beſides that a ſhower of ſand, or calcinated lava, and ſtones of an enormous ſize, were caſt to a prodigious height, and fell down again with a moſt terrible noiſe. Sulphureous ſtones, lightnings, and horrible noiſe followed this dreadful eruption. The column of fire took its direction towards the Ionick ſea to the eaſtward of the coaſt of the Morea, but at a certain diſtance it ſhifted towards Africa. We learn that the ſhowers of ſand and ſtones fell on the city and ſuburbs of Medina and Calabria, and on all the iſlands and adjacent coaſts as far as Malta.

"All the ice and ſnow on the tops of the mountains was melted, and ſome perſons wounded by the ſtones which fell in the neighbouring countries. The inhabitants ſuffered from a ſuffocating ſmell of ſulphur and bitumen, and from the extreme heat of the air; all the produce of the earth, the olives, fruits, and Indian corn are burnt. In ſhort, for many miles diſtance, the land reſembles the ſcorched deſarts of Lybia.

"It is remarkable that Veſuvius at the ſame time began to ſend forth flames, and the lava flows at preſent along the valley which ſeparates that mountain from mount Somma."

MUSICAL NUNNERY.

An eſtabliſhment which bears the above title has recently been inſtituted at Bromley, in Kent, under the direction of Signor Tenducci, aſſiſted by proper maſters, for the complete education of twelve young ladies in the theory and practical knowledge of vocal and inſtrumental muſic.—They reſide conſtantly in this convent of Apollo, ſequeſtered from the world and ſociety, their whole time being dedicated to the attainment of theſe requiſites to make them, after the term of probation, leading conſtellations in the profeſſion of muſic, either for the Italian opera, orcheſtra, or Engliſh ſtage, according to the bent of their inclinations:—a moiety of the emolument derived from their public exertions, is to be appropriated to the ſupport and inſtruction of the noviciates, who may, as vacancies occur, be admitted into the Muſical Nunnery.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 12.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	Old S. S. Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, —	New ditto, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, —	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, 1¼ diſc.
3 per cent. con. —	Exch. Bills, 31 s. prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 15 s. 6 d.
Long Ann. ſhut.	Prizes, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, ſhut.	Bank for —
India Stock, —	Conſols for Aug. —
3 per cent. India Ann. ſhut.	
India Bonds, 81 a 82 s. prem.	
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 11. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Yeſterday, Mrs Helen Gibſon-Wright, heireſs of Cliftonhall and Kerſie, ſpouſe to Alexander Charles Maitland, Eſq; was ſafely delivered of a ſon and heir at Cliftonhall.

On Wedneſday laſt died here, Mrs Elizabeth Jameſon widow of Mr Thomas Mercer of Binhall in the 92d year of her age.

This day, came on the election of Deacons of the fourteen Incorporated Trades of this city, when the following Gentlemen were choſen:—

Meſſ. Forreſt Dewar, Surgeons, continued.
William Dempſter, Goldſmiths, continued.
David Stewart, Skinners.
William Ritchie, Furriers, continued.
John Milne, Hammermen, continued.
John Donaldſon, Wrights.
William Jamieſon, Maſons.
George Jollie, Tailors.
* ——————, Baxters.
John Melliſs, Fleſhers.
Robert Moncur, Cordiners, continued.
William Forreſter, Weavers, continued.
Thomas Millar, Wawkers.
Alexander Fergusſon, Bonnetmakers.

* Not elected when this paper went to preſs.

A very curious inſtance of attachment in the feathered tribe has lately happened here. In a Gentleman's hen-houſe, New Town, two Turkey hens were ſet to hatch their eggs; but it being thought neceſſary to ſeparate them, one of the birds, with her neſt, was removed to another hen-houſe. The other bird, after the ſeparation took place, was obſerved to be much dejected, and to have deſerted her eggs. The ſervant-girl, upon this diſcovery, and in order to prevent their being entirely loſt, fell upon the expedient of removing them to the neſt of the other hen, and likewiſe the bird along with them. What is worthy of remark, both birds appear now perfectly ſatisfied, and alternately ſit upon the whole eggs, which are all placed in the ſame box.

This day, Henry M'Indoe, and John Stewart, weavers, who had been impriſoned in the tolbooth of Glaſgow, by warrant of the Sheriff of Lanark, upon a charge of being guilty of or acceſſory to the late riots in the city of Glaſgow, and of an illegal combination to diſturb the public peace, were brought to this city and incarcerated in the tolbooth here, by warrant of Lords Eſkgrove and Stonefield. It is expected they will be brought to trial before the High Court of Juſticiary for the above crimes.

Yeſterday, John Burke, formerly mentioned, was whipt through the city, by ſentence of the Magiſtrates, and afterwards baniſhed the city and liberties for life, as an impoſtor and vagrant, and for cheating and deluding the unwary out of their property, by pretending to tell their fortunes and cure them of different diſeaſes, under the falſe pretext of being deaf and dumb, and by forged certificates, extolling his abilities in the medical profeſſion.—It appeared, in the courſe of his examination, that he belongs to a gang of banditti, who at preſent infeſt the country under ſimilar pretences with himſelf; the public, particularly the lower claſs, would therefore do well to be upon their guard againſt ſuch impoſtors.

A correſpondent lately returned from a tour to the north, ſays, the harveſt, though late, is every where rich and plentiful. The Carſe of Gowrie, which may be reckoned the garden of Scotland, exhibits the moſt beautiful proſpect at preſent that is to be ſeen in the iſland. The crops are very weighty, generally from 12 to 15 bolls per acre, and many even greater.

The following very extraordinary product of a grain of common oats may be depended on as a fact.—It fell accidentally in a field of early ſown barley, in a rich ſoil, on the banks of the Tweed, near Mertoun, in a part of it where the barley was unn commonly thin. When the barley was cut down laſt week, it was carefully taken up, and found to have produced 26 ſtems, on the heads of which were 52, and on the largeſt 284 grains, and the produce of the whole amounted to 9662 grains. The ſtems were about five feet and a half high, meaſured an inch in circumference, and were all fully ripe, except two, which were a little greeniſh. Some grains had been ſhaken off, and were not taken into the account.

Thurſday being the anniverſary of the deſtruction of the Spaniſh floating batteries at Gibraltar, the ſame was obſerved as a day of rejoicing and feſtivity by the officers of the 12th regiment now in the Caſtle, who had an active ſhare in that honourable [illegible]

On Friday was brought up to Leith, the [illegible]dy Ann of Buckie, John Davidſon maſter, from Flu[illegible]ning, loaded with ſpirits, a prize to the Royal Charlotte, Captain Dan[illegible]n Aire.

Extract of a let[illegible] from Londonderry, Sept. 4.

"Laſt week [illegible]ſon. Mr Mackenzie of Seaforth, and W[illegible]ell of Shawfield, Eſq; accompanied by [illegible]ther gentlemen, arrived in this river, from [illegible]nd, in a beautiful pleaſuring boat, for the purpoſe of examining this city, the Giant's Cauſeway, [illegible] Biſtol's romantic ſeat at Downhill, and whatever elſe might be worthy of their attention in this part of the kingdom. They have been politely entertained by the Mayor, and ſeveral other gentlemen, and yeſterday they were preſented with the freedom of the city."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the PROPRIETORS *of the* TRADE *to* GREENLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is plainly the meaning of the preſent law, by reſtricting the unſucceſsful Greenland ſhips to remain until the 10th of Auguſt, that they may be thereby under the neceſſity to exert themſelves, and to prevent ſhips from making their appearance in theſe latitudes, merely to procure the bounty.—Upon the other hand, it is univerſally agreed, that ſuch reſtriction, particularly in ſtormy ſeaſons, is very dangerous. We humbly preſume it would anſwer the ſame end, only to reſtrict until the 10th July, with this alteration of the law: "That if any "veſſel, fiſhing in the Greenland ſeas upon the "bounty, ſhall come home before the 10th Au"guſt, without having on board the quantity of "blubber, agreeable to the law now in force, the "ſaid veſſel or veſſels, ſhall not be at liberty to pro"ceed upon any other voyage before the 10th of "September following." No veſſel, in this caſe, would be tempted, even in bad fiſhings, to come home and lie idle; nor can it be ſuppoſed, but they would all ſtay as long as the ſafety of their veſſels and lives might permit. It is exceedingly hard to force them, not to ſay worſe, or for the law to regulate as it were the ſeaſons in the north. We, therefore, earneſtly recommend to you, Gentlemen, to call a meeting, and to make ſuch application to the legiſlature as may procure you redreſs. The preſent law is, in fact, a great hurt to this trade. We may eaſily foreſee, that more adventurers will engage, when they are not forced to wreck their unfortunate fiſhers in Greenland. It is beſides, preventing the very object that Government has in view, to keep the bounty low, which they never can do, while few undertake the voyage; and we have no higher opinion of your ideas of trade, than to conceive it would be any hindrance of your application, that it might bring this fiſhing to the higheſt degree of utility, without expence to Government. If the number of fiſh caught decreaſe the price, it will increaſe the demand—it will increaſe the number of ſeamen—it will lower their wages both in war and peace.—The bounty cannot be lowered without conſent of the proprietors of the fiſhing; becauſe, if theſe do not not find their advantage in the fiſhery without it, Government muſt continue it.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

IT muſt have given pleaſure to every one of your readers to obſerve the account given in one of your late papers, of the flouriſhing ſtate of the trade and manufactures of Scotland at this time. Among other branches of manufacture lately introduced into this country, you mentioned the cotton mills. The cotton mill lately erected at Gatehouſe in this neighbourhood, has been already taken notice of in your paper; and it cannot fail of being acceptable to the public, to be aſſured of the great ſucceſs of that manufacture. Three years ago the village of Gatehouſe was poor, idle, wretched, and upon the point of being deſerted by its inhabitants. It is now, comparatively ſpeaking, wealthy, induſtrious, and the population encreaſing ſo faſt, that houſes cannot be got erected in time to accommodate the influx of new inhabitants; and, independent of the great advantage to the village of Gatehouſe, we form the higheſt expectations of advantage from the cotton mills to all this part of the country, being the introduction of an important branch of manufacture into a large diſtrict of country, where manufactures were almoſt entirely unknown, and ſcarcely thought of. Beſides the ſpinning branch, which it is believed is already brought to a conſiderable degree of perfection, weaving is lately begun, and ſeveral looms are already going; and in the courſe of a few years, we hope to ſee the whole proceſs of the cotton manufacture carried on, and diffuſed through the country. The Meſſ. Birtwhiſtles have certainly great merit in introducing this valuable manufacture; and we hope their laudable example will be followed by other gentlemen of fortune and public ſpirit, ſeveral of whom we have lately got into this neighbourhood.

N. B. Our harveſt is fully begun, and we have the greateſt crops of all ſorts of grain this ſeaſon, that are almoſt ever remembered. Wheat, barley, oats, and hay from ſown graſſes, are all equally heavy and luxuriant.

Dumfries, Sept. 8. 1787.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			THER.	BAR.
Thurſday,	*Sept.* 13.	8 o'clock, P. M.	53	29.9f
Friday,	—— 14.	8 —— A. M.	54	29.83
		8 —— P. M.	54	29.75
Saturday,	—— 15.	8 —— A. M.	52	29.70

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

SEPT. 11.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Per Quarter.				Beans,	29	to 30	6
Wheat,	28	to 47	0	Tick,	26	to 28	6
Barley,	22	to 24	6	Tares,	28	to 34	0
Rye,	25	to 26	6				
Oats,	14	to 20	6	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	32	to 34	0	Firſt,	36	to 37	0
Amber ditto,	33	to 34	0	Second,	33	to 34	0
Peaſe,	30	to 34	0	Third,	22	to 28	0
Hog Peaſe,	26	to 29	0				

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Sept. 11. Kaimes, Primroſe, from Stirling, with wood.
[illegible] Anne, Davidſon, from Fluſhing, with ſpirits, a prize to [illegible]

12. Friendſhip, Allan, from Whithy, with oil.
Forth, Ritchie, from Cadiz, with wine and ſalt.
Betſey, Robertſon, from Berwick, with grain.
Charming Nelly, Ogilvie, from Dundee, with grain.
Nelly, Moore, from Lynn, with flour and grain.
Betty, Rannie, from Ballahulaſh, with ſlates.

14. Good Intent, Neſs, from Middleburgh, goods.
Mary, Skilton, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.
Dutcheſs of Hamilton, Brodie, from Nerva, with wood.
Concord, Bale, from Wyburgh, with ditto.
Forreſter, Gray, from Riga, with ditto.
Venus, Currier, from Memel, with ditto.
Oughton, Roſs, from Peterſburgh, with goods.
Katherina, Maſon, from ditto, with ditto
Providence, Roſs, from Glaſgow, with ditto.
Oſwald, Bettie, from North-Berwick, with grain.
Two Siſters, Bruce, from Alemouth, with ditto.

15. Ann, Thomſon, from Wyburgh, with wood.
Hope, Millar, from Grangemouth, in ballaſt.
Six ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Jean, Barr, for Borrowſtounneſs, with grain.
Nymph, Marſhall, for Ailoa, with grain.
Lady Hannah, Brymner, for Thurſo, with goods.
Endeavour, Robertſon, for London, with goods.
Providence, Wilſon, for Dundee, with goods.
Elliock, Clark, for Hull, with goods.

For Sound ſhipping, &c. ſee laſt page.

ACADEMY PERTH.

THIS ACADEMY ſits down the 1ſt of October, and riſes the firſt of Auguſt thereafter, every year.——The following branches of Science are taught by the reſpective Maſters:—WRITING, DRAWING, and the FRENCH Language; ARITHMETIC in all its parts, BOOK-KEEPING, and all the branches of the MATHEMATICS; particularly, Euclid's Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Algebra and Fluxions, with all their applications; Particular and General GEOGRAPHY, with the uſes of the Globes; GENERAL MENSURATION; SURVEYING, with the uſes of the ſeveral inſtruments uſed by ſurveyors; GAUGING and FORTIFICATION; NAVIGATION, with the uſes of the inſtruments that are uſed at ſea; and alſo PERSPECTIVE, with the ORDERS of ARCHITECTURE.—NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY, for explaining and illuſtrating of which, the Academy is provided with a good Apparatus.

Two years are neceſſary to paſs through the above Courſe, but any perſon may attend the firſt year, without attending the ſecond. As the ſtudents of each year's claſs proceed together it is of great importance to them to enter immediately at the beginning of the Seſſion.

The fees for Drawing and Writing, taught by Mr Macomie, an Half-a-Guinea the Drawing, and a Crown the Writing per quarter; and the fee for the French, taught by Mr Macgregor, is Half-a-guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught at Two Guineas per Seſſion.

Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Fluxions, Natural Philoſophy and Aſtronomy, are uſually taught the laſt Seſſion, and the other branches the firſt.

Mr ALEXANDER GIBSON, Maſter of the Academy, has large and genteel accommodation for Young Gentlemen, whom he boards and ſuperintends, at the rate of Six Guineas per quarter.

Surgeons Hall, Edinburgh, Sept. 13. 1787.

IN preſence of the Royal College of SURGEONS, appeared Mr HUGH LEWIS TAYLOUR, of the county of Wigton; and being examined upon his ſkill in Surgery and Pharmacy, was found fully qualified to practiſe theſe arts. Extracted by

WILL. BALDERSTON Clk.

Whale Oil and Whale Bone.

ON Friday the 28th current will be expoſed to public ſale, at the warehouſes of CHARLES ADDISON and SONS and CO., about Eighty Tons WHALE OIL, and about Four Tons WHALE BONE.

The Bone is all of large ſize, and will be ſold in one lot. The Oil will be put up in different lots, as purchaſers may incline. *Burrowſtounneſs, Sept.* 7. 1787.

Edinburgh Whale-Fiſhing Company.

THE Managers appointed by the General Meeting have now converted the ſtocks of the Company into caſh; and ordered a final dividend of One Guinea and a Half on each original Share, which will be paid by Meſſ. Manſfield, Ramſay, and Company, bankers in Edinburgh, caſhiers for the Company, on Monday the 24th day of September inſtant, and every lawful day thereafter. The dividend books will be lodged with them on Tueſday firſt. Such proprietors as have more than one Share, or more dividends due than the preſent one, muſt bring along with them a ſtamped receipt, acknowledging to have received from Meſſ. Manſfield, Ramſay, and Company, as Caſhiers for the Edinburgh Whale-Fiſhing Company, the ſum of as the dividend of One Guinea and a Half on each Share of Stock belonging to them, and diſcharging all concerned thereof, and of all former dividends. The executors of proprietors not tranſ ferred in the books muſt ſhow their titles to John Pattiſon, town-clerk of Leith, and obtain a certificate from him before they call for payment.

Edinburgh, September 13. 1787.

Mahogany for Sale at Leith.

TO be SOLD by auction, upon Monday the 17th September current, at twelve o'clock forenoon, within Meſſ William Sibbald and Co's yard, in the road leading from the Sands to the Old Church, and oppoſite to Mr Scougal's houſe,

A Quantity of very fine Jamaica and Honduras MAHOGANY, in logs, planks, and boards, moſt of them very broad, being from one to about three feet, and the logs in particular ſound, and of an excellent quality, which, for the accommodation of purchaſers, will be put up in ſmall lots.

Articles of roup in the hands of John Walker merchant, Leith, who will ſhow the Mahogany betwixt and the hour of ſale.

NOTICE

To the HERITORS of the Pariſh of GREENLAW.

IN the Proceſs of Locality of the Stipend of the ſaid pariſh of Greenlaw, the Lord Halles, Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 7th Auguſt laſt, ordained the heritors to give in the rights to their teinds, if they any have, betwixt and the firſt Iederunt day in November next, with certification: and appointed this order to be intimated in the Edinburgh newſpapers.

To be LET and entered to immediately,

A LODGING, being the third ſtorey of Paterſon's Back Court, in one or two lodgings.—It conſiſts of eight rooms, a kitchen, cloſets, two cellars, and a great many conveniencies. It is neatly fitted up, and new painted. It commands a delightful view of the New Town, the Frith, and coaſt of Fife. It is very fit for a lawyer or a boarding-miſtreſs, as it is well aired and of eaſy acceſs.

For further particulars, enquire at James Spadin, grocer, the proprietor, at his ſhop, facing the Tron Kirk.

At the above ſhop is ſold, all manner of Groceries and Spiceries;—Teas and Sugars; Wines, at the loweſt reduced prices; Rum and Shrub; Brandy; Dutch Gin; Fine Strong Burton Ale, at 7 s. per dozen; Wiggins's genuine mild London Porter, at 3 s. per dozen; Cumberland Hams and Flitches of Bacon; Mutton Ditto; Tongues; Cyder, at 6 s. per dozen, good empty bottles returned. With a great many articles not to be mentioned.

Commiſſions from the country carefully anſwered.

Glaſgow, Aug. 30. 1787.

WE, the Partners in the Coach-work, under the Firm of JOHN SCOTT and Co. hereby declare, That we have this day diſſolved the concern; and [illegible] uplifted and paid by John Campbell, at our office in the Gallowgate, Signed,

JOHN CAMPBELL.
WILL. INGRAM.
MICH. HOGLE.
JOHN SCOTT.

WE, JAMES LENNOX and JOHN SHIELS, Notaries Public, and Co-notaries, by lawful authority, duly admitted and ſworn, dwelling in Glaſgow, do hereby certify and atteſt, That what is above written is a juſt and true copy of the original declaration of the diſſolution of the concern of John Scott and Company aforeſaid, exhibited to us this day, we having compared the original with the copy, and found them exactly to correſpond. At Glaſgow, this thirteenth day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven years, before theſe witneſſes, William Wilſon writer in Glaſgow, and Hugh Mann, apprentice to the ſaid John Shiels.

Per atteſtor,
JAMES LENNOX, N. P.
Dixi,
JOHN SHIELLS, N. P.

WM. WILSON, witneſs.
HUGH MANN, witneſs.

AYR RACES—1787.

To be RUN for, on THURSDAY the 20th of September next,

FIFTY POUNDS, by all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats, carrying the following weights,

Four years old,	7 ſtone	7 lb.
Five years old,	8	4
Six years old,	8	11
And aged horſes,	9	0

On FRIDAY the 21ſt, FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

Four years old,	7 ſtone	10 lb.
Five years old,	8	7
Six years old,	9	0
And aged,	9	3

On SATURDAY the 22d, FIFTY POUNDS for Hunters who were regularly hunted laſt ſeaſon with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds in Scotland, carrying 12 ſtone each, the beſt of three four-mile heats. Certificates of their qualifications to be produced at entry from the owners of the hounds with whom they have hunted.

The horſes to be entered at the King's Arms, on Wedneſday the 19th, between the hours of two and ſix afternoon, when proper certificates of the horſes ages, &c. muſt be produced.

If only one horſe enter for either of the above prizes, ſuch horſe to be entitled to the money for walking.

The winner of the Thurſday's race not to be allowed to ſtart on Friday.

Saddles and bridles included in all weights, and no allowance for waſte.

All diſputes to be determined by the Stewards, and their determination final.

Ordinaries and aſſemblies, as uſual.

The horſes to ſtart every day at one o'clock afternoon.

LORD DAIRE,
Hon. KEITH ELPHINSTON,
ROB. BAIRD, Eſq;
WILL. HAMILTON, Eſq;
} Stewards.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Aug. 29. Fortitude of and from Dundee, Robertſon, for Dantzick. in ballaſt.
30. Diligence of Borrowſtounneſs, Lawſon, from Campvere, for Riga, ditto.
31. Robert and Chriſtian of and from Dundee, Sievewright, for Dantzick, ditto.
Mercury of and from Alloa, Robertſon, for ditto, coals.
Peggy of and from Dundee, Freeman, for ditto, balaſt.
Peggy of and from ditto, Brown, for Koningſberg, bal.
Sufannah of and from Saltcoats, Watt, for Memel.
Sept. 1. Barbary and Bettey of and from Alloa, Strang, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Margaret of and from North Queensferry, Thomſon, for ditto, ditto.
Counteſs of Hopetoun of and from Limekills, Muir, for St Peterſburgh, ditto.
Sailed the 31ſt ultimo,
John and Thomas of Kincardine, Davidſon, from St Peterſburgh, for London.
Janet of Aberdeen, Byres, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen.
Diſpatch of Peterhead, Hutchinſon, from ditto, for Peterhead, with ſtaves.
William and Nelly of Gardenſtoun, Wiſeman, from ditto, for Macduff, with ſtaves, &c.
Jeſſey of Borrowſtounneſs, Beny, from Elſinore, for Dantzic.
Elſinore, Sept. 1. 1787.—Wind Northerly.
WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs,

Aug. 25. Salamander, of and for London, Johnſton, from Davis's Straits, with blubber, &c.
John, of and from Saltcoats, Watt, for Memel, ballaſt.
Remain,
Mally, of Greenock, Maccione, from Drontien, for Belfaſt, with deals.
Robert, of and for Wigton, Kinnear, from Chriſtianſound, with deals.
Mary, of and for Londonderry, Kinnear, from Peterſburgh, with hemp and iron.
Fern, of Workington, Fern, from Drontian, for Dublin, with deals.
Commerce, of Carron, Wilſon, from Cromarty, for Sky, in ballaſt.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Sept. 4. William, Stewart, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.
Elizabeth, Blair, from Drogheda, with meal and oats.
Peggy, Williams, from ditto, with meal.
5. Hinds, M'Aliſter, from Lymington, with timber.
6. Betſey, Duncan, from Dungannon, with oats and meal.
Lovely Jeanie, Griffith, from Conway, with timber.
Sally, Boyd, from Briſtol, with goods.

SAILED,

3. Commerce, Downie, for London, with goods.
4. Eſſex, Miller, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.
Jean, White, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.
Janet, Hanna, from Oporto, in ballaſt.
Margarets, Lindſay, for Virginia, with goods.
6. Margaret, Howie, for Grenada, with ditto.
Brothers, Lang, for Dublin, with ditto.
7. Peggy, Campbell, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Sept. 6. Lady Jean, Inglis, from Montroſe, with malt.
8. Farkreſunds Werf, Bergeſon, from Farkſound, ——.
Emanuel, Addie, from Norway, with timber.
Lord Salton, Dalrymple, from Bo-neſs, with aſhes.
10. Confidence, Morriſon, from Norway, with timber.
Grace, Thomſon, from Gottenburgh, with deals & iron.
Johanna and Chriſtiana, ——, from Norway, timber.
Neptune, Wood, from Whitby, with oil.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, with goods.
Glaſgow Packet, Hanton, from Dundee, with malt.
11. Robert, Brown, from Leith, for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

In the town of Maybole, nine miles from Ayr, there is to be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next,

A HOUSE, preſently poſſeſſed by James Cary, vintner, conſiſting of 6 fire rooms and a kitchen, viz. a large dining room, and a parlour, with four bed-rooms, a large light cloſet, and three ſmall cloſets, with a garret and cellar; together with a brew-houſe, two ſtables with two heads in each of them; alſo a large kitchen-garden at the back of the houſe. The offices are all conveniently ſituated.

This houſe is very fit for an inn, and has been occupied in that way for a number of years.

For further particulars, apply at the houſe, or to Hamilton Dunn, No. 56. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

Sale of a Dwelling Houſe, &c.

In Fife-ſhire.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 28th of September 1787, within the houſe of David Gardner, vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, lying at the eaſt end of the populous and thriving village of Strathmiglo, in the ſhire Fife, which have been but newly built by Robert Cooper, architect and ſurveyor, upon an elegant and commodious plan.—The houſe conſiſts of a kitchen, milk-houſe, larder, parlour, two large bedrooms, and two ſervants rooms off the kitchen, on the firſt flat, with a cellar and gardener's room adjoining;—a dining and drawing room, and a bed-room off each of them, on the ſecond flat;—and two large bed-rooms, and ſervants room, on the attic ſtorey; beſides cloſets and various other conveniencies, all fitted up in the moſt complete and handſome manner. The garden is completely incloſed with a ſtone and lime wall.—In ſhort a more beautiful piece of policy of its ſize is ſcarce any where to be met with, ſo that any encomiums upon it here would be altogether ſuperfluous.—And for the encouragement of offerers, the upſet price is greatly reduced.

The premiſſes are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty; and the title-deeds which are clear, and articles of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of David Liſter, at Mr Bruce's, clerk to the ſignet, Queen Street, Edinburgh, with whom perſons intending to purchaſe may commune; and the ſubjects will be ſhown by the ſaid David Gardner.

Farms in the counties of Stirling & Fife TO LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, the following Farms in the counties of Stirling and Fife, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerſe, Baronet:

I. The Farm of EASTER THORN, as preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Cowie, conſiſting of 42 acres, 2 roods, and 2 falls; and that part of the farm of HEMPHILL, conſiſting of 15 acres and 29 falls, formerly poſſeſſed by Archibald Picken, and now by the ſaid Robert Cowie, amounting together to 57 acres, 2 roods, and 31 falls, or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Falkirk, and county of *Stirling*.

II. The New Mill and Mill Lands of PARKHILL, multures and ſequels thereof, with that piece of ground of the lands of Parkhill, called *Read Stack Butts*, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Pitkethly, lying in the pariſh of Abdy, and county of *Fife*. The tenant, if he inclines, will get 20 or 30 acres more land contiguous to the mill, upon the expiring of William Jervie's leaſe.

III. The two Farms of LUMPHINNENS, lying in the pariſh of Balingray, and county of *Fife*. Theſe two farms are preſently poſſeſſed by James Hogg and Thomas Beatſon. They conſiſt of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or ſeparately.

Propoſals in writing for leaſes of the above farms, to be given in to Charles Innes clerk to the ſignet.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Truſtee and Arbiter appointed by the late Mr DAVID ORME, writer in Edinburgh, and his Creditors, having framed a ſcheme of diviſion of the reſidue of Mr Orme's funds, and pronounced his final decreet arbitral, diſtributing the ſame among the creditors, hereby *gives notice* to them, that their dividends will be ready to be paid on the 17th day of September inſtant by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh, common agent for the creditors, to whom they are deſired to apply.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed DUNCAN COLQUHOUN, Tenant in Weſter Culmore, are requeſted forthwith to lodge their claims and grounds of debt againſt the defunct, with Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, ſo as the ſame may be conſtituted, and meaſures taken for their payment. Not to be repeated.

Stirling, September 14. 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, at the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, and upon the reſpective days aftermentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

CAMPBELTOUN, Monday 17th inſt.—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—159 gallons Brandy, 31 gallons Rum, and 31 gallons Geneva, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of a decked veſſel Lugger, ſubject to be broke up, with Float Boat, Tackle, and Apparel of ſaid veſſel, to be ſold entire.

OBAN, Tueſday 18th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 733 gallons Brandy, 134 gallons Rum, below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, 944 gallons Rum, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—224 gallons damaged white Spaniſh Wine, 84 libs. Congo, and 48 libs. coarſe Bohea Tea; and two ſmall open boats.

PERTH, Wedneſday 19th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 133 gallons Geneva, 8½ gallons Compounded Spirits, not below the ſtrength of one in ſix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—Conſiſting of Raiſins, Figs, Opium, Borax, Spaniſh White Wine, French Wine, China Cups and Saucers, &c.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Thurſday 20th—Sundry Articles, conſiſting of 210 yards Black Crapes, 12 Oſtrich Black Feathers, 12 Damaſk Table Cloths, and 11 Damaſk Table Napkins.

ROTHSAY, Friday 21ſt—Sundry Articles, conſiſting of 16 quarters 7 buſhels Barley, 33 Norway Deals, &c. and two ſmall open boats.

KIRKWALL, Saturday 22d—Sundry Articles, conſiſting of 11 buſhels Scots ſalt, and a parcel of timber, with the Hull of the ſloop called the Willing Mind, ſubject to be broke up: Float boat, tackle, and apparel of ſaid veſſel to be ſold entire.

* * Purchaſers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th George III. cap. 73. ſect. 31. it is, amongſt other things, enacted, That no diſtiller or diſtillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of ſpirits, or any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, ſhall ſell, or ſend out any foreign ſpirits of a lower degree of ſtrength than that of one in ſix under hydrometer proof; nor have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of foreign ſpirits, or Britiſh and foreign ſpirits mixed together, (except Shrub, Cherry, or Raſpberry Brandy) of a lower degree of ſtrength than as aforeſaid, upon pain of all ſuch ſpirits being forfeited and loſt, together with the packages containing the ſame.

Purchaſers are alſo to take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchaſe-money is to be depoſited, and the ſame to be forfeited unleſs the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of ſale.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as ſhall be afterwards more particularly advertiſed, the Lands and Eſtate of PITRICHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the pariſh of Udney, and county of Aberdeen.

For further particulars, application to be made to Macdonald writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clark, the factory at Aberdeen.

Sale of the Lands of Strathairly in Fife,

ADJOURNED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe (Ramſay's), Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of STRATHAIRLY, lying within the pariſh of Largo, and county of Fife, conſiſting of about 256 acres, conform to ſurvey. The groſs rent preſently paid by the tenants is 230 l. 8 s. 7 d. Sterling, including a conſiderable quantity of victual converted by the tacks at the low rate of 8 s. 4 d. per boll.

The public burdens amount to 9 l. 11 s. 4 d. Sterling, which being deduced from the foreſaid groſs rent, there remains of free rent 220 l. 17 s. 3 d. Sterling.

Upſet Price 7000 l. Sterling.

This eſtate is delightfully ſituated, of a ſouth expoſure, along the ſea coaſt, rich and fertile as any lands in Fife; having alſo every article for improvement on itſelf, coal, ſea-ware for kelp or manure, ſhell, ſand, &c. There is a manſion-houſe, offices, pigeon-houſe, and garden, which, with ſome acres of ground, are at preſent in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, and may be entered into immediately.

Theſe lands hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 819 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. They are extremely low rented, having been under long leaſes; but as ſome of theſe expire very ſoon, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be reaſonably expected, from the uncommon goodneſs of the ſoil, and many local advantages.

The progreſs of writs, and title-deeds of the eſtate, together with a plan, ſurvey, and rental, may be ſeen in the hands of William Macdonald, writer to the ſignet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; and ſuch as incline a private bargain, previous to the day of roup, may apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to Doctor Goodſir at Leven, who will give orders to ſhow the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

THE Lands and Eſtates which belonged to the deceaſed John Carruthers of Hardriggs, are to be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 27th of September 1787, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

The eſtate comprehends the farms of LONGDYKE, ROBIEWHAT, and RAFFLES, lying in the pariſh of Monſewald, and ſhire of Dumfries, and the Lands of HARDRIGGS and NORTHFIELD, and a Farm or Lot of ground, allocate to theſe lands, in the diviſion of Dornock Commonty, all lying in the neighbourhood and pariſh of Annan, and ſhire aforeſaid.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe all or any of the farms above-mentioned, may apply to Mr Welſh, Sheriff Subſtitute of the ſhire, or Robert Henderſon, Eſq; of Cleughheads, truſtees of the late Mr Carruthers, who will inform as to particulars. The progreſs of writs, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Henry Welſh, writer to the ſignet, or Thomas Dickſon, writer in Lochmaben.

If any of the Creditors have not yet lodged notes of their debts, they are requeſted to lodge notes thereof with the truſtees, or the ſaid Thomas Dickſon, betwixt and the day of ſale, that they may then have a diſtinct view of the claims againſt the eſtate.

David Brown of Melroſe, in the pariſh of Melroſe, and county of Roxburgh, acting Clerk to the Truſtees for putting in execution an act paſſed in the 8th year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, "An act for repairing ſeveral Roads leading through the county of Roxburgh," by direction of the ſaid Truſtees, do hereby, as their Clerk, agreeable to the ſtanding orders of the Right Honourable Houſe of Commons of Great Britain, give notice to all concerned, That application is to be made to Parliament, in the enſuing Seſſion thereof, for leave to bring in a bill for enlarging the term and powers of the act above mentioned, and otherwiſe altering and amending ſaid act: As alſo, for powers to make a branch of road from the town of Kelſo, by a bridge to be built acroſs the foot of Teviot to the town of Selkirk: Alſo, a new branch of road through Jedburgh to Creyling; and a branch from ſaid road to join the road leading from Jedburgh to the Redſwyre: And likewiſe, a branch of road from Gala Bridge by Melroſe Bridge to Melroſe; and alſo for new regulating the ſtatute labour: And particularly, for naming Truſtees to put in execution the ſaid former act, and the new intended act, and to enable them to borrow upon the credit of the Tolls on the ſaid road, the ſum of 20,000 l. Sterling, (including therein the principal ſum of 11,077 10 s. Sterling already borrowed and advanced, in purſuance of the ſaid act) which roads already made, and to be made in conſequence of the ſaid act paſſed or to be paſſed, have their courſe, and will run through the following pariſhes, viz. Old Southdean, Abbotrule, Hobkirk, Kirktown, Cavers, Hawick, Bedrule, Jedburgh, Creyling, Eckfoord, Kelſo, Ancrum, St Boſwells, Melroſe, Legerwood, Roxburgh, Maxton, Bowden, Lindean, Galaſhiels, Selkirk; all in the counties of Roxburgh, Berwick, and Selkirk.

By order of the Truſtees,
DAVID BROWN.

Day of Sale Adjourned,
At DESIRE of intending OFFERERS.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH,
And Intimation to Creditors.

To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

I.

THE Lands and Barony of Moneſs, together with the Lands of DUNDAY and BRUCECROFT, lying in the pariſh of Dull, conſiſting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
252	1	31	Arable.
213	3	31	Graſs.
72	3	3	Wood.
2191	1	0	Hill.
2730	1	25	

The preſent clear rent is 302 l. 4 s. 7 d. 9 12ths Sterl. rating the garden, orchard, and lawn round the houſe at 20 l.; and this is excluſive of a ſalmon fiſhing, a part of the hill ground on which the proprietor has been in uſe to poſture 300 ſheep, and a wood park, which, not being ſet for this year, are not included in the rental. As there is only one leaſe upon the eſtate, a very conſiderable riſe may be expected upon granting tacks. The natural wood and planting is in a very thriving condition, and of conſiderable value, on the ſide of a very deep den, in which there are the moſt remarkable water falls or caſcades in the Highlands, one of them 170 feet high, another 78. Aberfeldy, which is a poſt town and part of this eſtate, is increaſing yearly, will yield a conſiderable additional rent next year, and, with attention, may become of conſequence. There are two lochs on the hill, in which there are very fine trouts, and the hill abounds with muir game, and the low grounds with partridge and hares. The manſion-houſe was lately built (the rent of which is not ſtated in the rental, though ſet for this year), and conſiſts of a parlour, bed room, ſervants hall, larder, cellar, pantry, milk-houſe, and kitchen in the ground ſtory—1ſt floor, a dining room 24 by 16 feet, drawing room 16 by 15 feet, and bed cloſet and lobby—2d floor, five bed rooms—attic ſtory, a bed room and two [illegible].

The lands of Dunday and Brucecroft hold of a ſubject ſuperior, and the barony of Moneſs holds blench of the Crown, and has a qualification on an old retour for a vote for a member of parliament. The teinds of Moneſs are valued at 8 bolls 3 firlots 3 1-5th pecks victual, whereof two thirds meal and one third bear, and 66 l. 18 s. 8 d. Scots of money. This eſtate is a very deſirable ſituation for a ſummer reſidence, and for its natural beauties is not exceeded by any in the Highlands, as to which reference is made to Pennant's Tour, vol. 3d, p. 37, quarto edition.

II.

The Lands of KILLIECHASSY, in the pariſh of Logierait, which hold of a ſubject ſuperior, conſiſting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
211	3	15	Arable.
302	1	28	Graſs.
2	1	8	Wood.
825	2	7	Hill.
1342	0	18	

The preſent free rent is 205 l. 17 s. 11 d. 2-12ths, excluſive of a ſalmon fiſhing.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and nearly exhauſted by the preſent ſtipend.

This eſtate lies on the north ſide of and is bounded by the river Tay, near Tay Bridge, having a ſouth aſpect, and a good deal of natural wood. The hill abounds with game, and fine trout fiſhing in the lochs, and ſalmon and trout fiſhing in the river Tay. No tacks on this eſtate; upon granting them, a very conſiderable riſe may be expected. There is a manſion-houſe built in the 1777, conſiſting of a parlour 15 feet by 14 feet 2 inches, a bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches, kitchen, and milk-houſe behind—2d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 9 inches, another bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches—3d floor, a bed room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches, and a large garret.

III.

The Lands of PITCASTLE, in the pariſh of Logierait, which hold of a ſubject ſuperior, conſiſting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
148	0	39	Arable.
53	0	14	Graſs.
18	3	25	Oak Wood.
420	2	10	Hill.
642	3	8	

The preſent free rent is 74 l. 18 s. 1 d. 10-12ths Sterling. The teinds are valued, and exhauſted by the preſent ſtipend. None of the tenants have leaſes but one; and, upon granting tacks, a riſe of rent may be reaſonably expected, without any outlay.

There is upon each of theſe eſtates an inexhauſtible field of limeſtone, and a great field of moſs for peats; and there is a good lime kiln already built upon Killiechaſſy.

The progreſs of writs and conditions of roup, with rentals and plans of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, or Robert Stewart, Eſq; of Clockfoldich, the factor, who will ſhew the grounds.

And, as a few of the CREDITORS of Mr STEWART FLEMYNG of Moneſs have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Nairne, truſtee appointed by him for behoof of his creditors, they are requeſted to do ſo without delay; and as ſome of the creditors have only ſent their affidavits to Mr Nairne, they are alſo deſired to lodge their grounds of debt likewiſe, otherwiſe they cannot be ranked in the diviſion.

GODBOLD's Vegetable BALSAM.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

SEVERAL years ago I was ſeized with a violent hooping-cough, which ſettling on my lungs, brought me into a very low and dangerous ſtate; my health had been declining ſome years, and at laſt I was ſo bad as to be given over by my relation, Dr Turton (phyſician to the Queen's houſehold) as well as by others of the Faculty. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed, and for a long time ſpit bloody ulcerated matter. I had an entire loſs of appetite, and received no nouriſhment but by means of a tea-pot. In ſhort, I was in a confirmed Conſumption, my fleſh being ſo waſted that my bones were obliged to be bound to keep them in the ſockets; which, however incredible, can be well teſtified. In this ſituation, I had the good fortune to be recommended to Mr Godbold. After taking his Medicine for ſome time, the ſpitting of blood and matter abated, and my appetite returned, and I received ſtrength; and in the courſe of eight weeks, to the ſurprize of every one who knew my dangerous ſtate, I recovered; and have now the happineſs to declare, that I enjoy a good ſtate of health: In duty, therefore, to the Public, as well as to him, I deem it neceſſary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, with God's aſſiſtance, ſaved my life.

ANNE TURTON.
Witneſs, GEORGE DONADIEU.

Jeweller, No 3. Charles-Street, Soho.

Sold (by appointment of the Patentee) by W. Raeburn, perfumer to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, Edinburgh, in pint bottles at 17 s. and quart-bottles 1 l. 14 s. 6 d. each, duty included, and no where elſe in Scotland.

By Authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent,

ÆTHEREAL ANODYNE SPIRIT,

Prepared by the Proprietor and Inventor, WILLIAM TICKELL, Apothecary and Chymiſt, of the City of Bath.

THIS Medicine has great efficacy in all diſeaſes of the ſtomach. It ſtrengthens its tone, creates appetite, aids digeſtion, expels flatulence, and quiets pain. It is almoſt a ſpecific remedy in the Gout in the Stomach, in Cramps, Spaſms, Hyſterical and Hypochondriacal Complaints; and in violent gouty attacks may be adminiſtered as an Anodyne, with the greateſt ſafety.

It has equal virtues in many diſeaſes of the Breaſt, as the Aſthma, Hooping Cough, and all other Coughs unattended with inflammation; and in Hectical Habits, it perhaps more efficaciouſly relieves that cough which is the forerunner of a conſumption, than any other medicine. But its peculiar excellence is in the cure of that dreadful and generally fatal diſeaſe, the DROPSY of the BREAST; and there is every reaſon to conclude, from its hitherto ſucceſsful exhibition, that it has ſpecific virtues in that diſorder. It has alſo been given with remarkable ſucceſs, in the Anaſarca, as well as the Aſcites, or Dropſy of the Belly; and is, probably the moſt certain Diuretic hitherto diſcovered.

The Æthereal Anodyne Spirit, and Specific Pills for the Dropſy, are ſold, by appointment of the proprietor, at Mr Newberry's, No. 45, St Paul's Church Yard; by Mr Cruttwell, at his printing-office in Bath; and by Mr N. R. CHEVNE, bookſeller, St Andrew's Street, New Town.

The Æthereal Anodyne Spirit is ſold retail in bottles of 7 s. and 3 s. 6 d. each, ſtamp-duty included. The Specific Pills for the Dropſy, in boxes of 2 s. 6 d. duty included.

N. B. The virtues of this Medicine are further illuſtrated in a Treatiſe which is juſt publiſhed, price 2 s.

SALE ADJOURNED.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 7th of November 1787, betwixt four and five afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BLAIKET and MARKFAST, and Teinds of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Urr, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The lands contain about 721 acres, are ſituated within eleven Engliſh miles of the town of Dumfries, on the great road leading from thence to Port-Patrick, and are within four miles of a harbour in the water of Urr, convenient for exporting grain, or importing lime, &c.

They are let for about 265 l. yearly, and afford an undoubted freehold qualification, and the teinds were valued in [illegible].

The title-deeds and articles of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; Mr Goldie, Commiſſary of Dumfries; or of Mr Aitken, one of the town-clerks there.

SALE OF LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE,
Leaſes of Grounds at Broughton Park, near Edinburgh,
AND
Shops on the High Street of Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup (the time and place of ſale to be afterwards advertiſed), the LANDS und others aftermentioned:

LOT I. THE Lands of Tarrereoch, in the pariſh of Bathgate and county of Linlithgow, conſiſting of about 170 acres, of which the greater part is arable and in good order, being at preſent all in paſture.—There is a commodious and genteel ſteading of houſes upon this farm; and as it lies within one mile of the village of Whitburn, and two of Bathgate, the ſituation is eligible both for diſpoſing of the produce of the farm, and for providing lime and manure, there being extenſive lime works at Bathgate.

LOT II.

The Subtacks, which are current for 18 years from Martinmas next, of the Toll Park and Upper Drum Park, at Broughton, near Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Meſſrs Anderſon, Leſlie, and Co. as part of their nurſery grounds, and for which they pay 15 l. 15 s. of yearly rent, above the feu-duty payable to the principal tackſman.

LOT III.

Theſe Two Shops, one above and another below the level of the pavement, on the ſouth ſide of the High Street, a little above the Croſs, as preſently poſſeſſed by David Clark and James Ruſſel.

The title-deeds, leaſes, and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of John Tawſe writer, Parliament-ſquare, Edinburgh, to whom thoſe wanting further information may apply.

Farms of the Eſtate of Troquair,

In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.

TO LET, on leaſes for nineteen years, to commence at Whitſunday next 1788.

Names of Farms.	*Preſent Poſſeſſors.*	*Rents.* STERLING.
Grieſton, Orchard, and Birks,	Thomas Gibſon,	L. 150 0 0
Broom,	Thomas Gibſon, -	40 0 0
Fethen, Glenlude, and Newhall,	Robert Horſburgh, -	140 0 0
Know, Rigs, and Tanielburn,	John Tait, -	132 8 0
Weſt Bold, and Flora,	John Murdiſon, -	106 1 1
Damhead,	Thomas Salton, -	90 0 0
Boreman,	Heirs of William Murray,	30 0 0
Killhills,	Charles Brodie, -	11 0 0
Haugh-head,	William Thorburn, -	7 10 0
The Hag,	Charles Brodie, younger,	7 0 0
Boat houſe,	Adam Scott, -	4 10 0

Beſides the money-rent, there are certain ſmall caſual rents, payable by the preſent poſſeſſors, which are to be continued.

Propoſals in writing for any of the ſaid farms, to be lodged on or before the 1ſt of November next, with Colquhoun Grant, writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh, or William MacIver the Earl of Traquair's factor, at the houſe of Traquair.—All propoſals to be kept ſecret, but thoſe that are accepted of; and no propoſals are to be received after the 1ſt of November. The farms will be ſhown by the ground-officer, or by a perſon to be named by Mr MacIver the factor.

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